train and was hurried from Bangor with physicians and nurses. President Wilson, of the Maine Central railroad, was near at hand when the disaster occurred and he gave orders to spare no exertion in relieving the distress. Many persons had been injured in the struggle on the edge of the wharf and in the water and such of these as needed immediate attention were taken to the high bluffs near the station and waited on by the physicians

The sufferers from injuries will not be as numerous as those who suffered from shock and exposure due to the immersion in the water. Of these several were re ported to-night to be in a critical state Miss Sweeney, of Bangor, was taken to the Hotel Bluffs, suffering from pneumonia. George Spaulding, of Orono, is also at the Bluffs and may not recover; Mrs. George Brooks, of Ellsworth, will recover, al-though her case was once pronounced hope-less. After the hodies in the freight house less. After the bodies in the freight noise had been identified the coroner gave permission to have them removed and relatives and friends soon after took each in charge and attended them to their respect.

STEAMER'S NARROW ESCAPE City of Grand Rapids, With 200 Per sons on Board, Comes Near

Foundering. SOUTH HAVEN, MICH., Aug. 5.-The passenger steamer, City of Grand Rap-ids, with 300 persons on board, narrowly escaped foundering in midiake last night. The steamer was bound for Milwaukee and was thirty-three miles out when a large quantity of water was discovered in the hold. The water was pouring in from many leaks and to make the situation more deswithin two inches of the fires, the steamer was turned around and headed

The passengers were awakened and told to prepare themselves for what might happen. A wild scramble for life saving ap-

inches more of water would have shut off the supply of steam from the bollers, and the steamer must have sunk who will no longer have the fresh blood of in mid-lake, most likely with great loss It is thought the leaks were due to de-

BOTH VESSELS WENT DOWN. Coal Steamer and Car Ferry Sunk in

Collision in the Detroit River. DETROIT, MICH., Aug. 6 .- As a result

of a collision the steamer W. B. Morley,

sunk in its slip at Windsor.

The Morley was bound up with hard coal for Duluth. The Landsdown, one of the Michigan Central car ferries, was crossing the river from Detroit to the Canadian shore. There was some mistake in signals and the two boats came together with a careful crash.

money since then, too, and it is known to be a fact that they have been laying in big supplies of arms and ammunition for some time.

It has been common talk among the

American prospectors in the Yaqui valley that the Indians are preparing for another outbreak, but as the braves had always shown a friendly spirit toward the Americans it was thought they would not molest them when they did go on the warpath. They are determined to recover all of their lost country, however, and will kill every-body they find within the limits of their A number of miners and ranchmen in and

ty laid waste. AUSTIN, TEX., Aug. 6.—Information re ceived here to-day by private advices is to the effect that the Mexican army will open up active and continual warfare on open up active and continual warfare on the Yaqui Indians to-morrow. For a week the Mexican soldiers already in the Yaqui territory have Been engaging the Indians, until the main body of men could be mo-bilized. In doing this, they have lost quite a number of their soldiers, while the In-dians have lost comparatively few war-

near Cocori have been slain and their prop-

It was stated to-day, however, that the Mexican soldiers were about mobilized—at least, there are about 2,000 on the field, and that is considered to be a sufficient number to justify the troops being moved into the mountains, with instructions to push through and, if possible, exterminate the

The situation is worse even than it was during the ten years' war. The Indians are determined that they will fight until they regain every foot of the territory taken from them by the treaty three years ago, and he Mexican government is determined to effectually exterminate the Indians so as to secure all the land from the Indians and prevent any further trouble.

The Indian has already waded rather The Indian has already waded rather deep in blood, according to official advices, having killed something like 100 miners and as many soldiers. With both sides thoroughly aroused, the war, which will open in earnest to-morrow, promises to be long

grows two-thirds of the world's crop, indicate that, under the most favorable con-

count of rain, the fields are almost burned up this year, and chinchbugs are making great ravages. To the north, where rains have been more frequent, the growth is thrifty, and some few crops are ready to be cut. But a new worm, resembling a to-bacco worm in appearance, only smaller, is killing the brush, and fields that gave promise of a large yield will be utterly ruined.

Many fields that had to be replanted Many heids that had to be replanted (some as late as July 1) are not yet far enough along to take into consideration. It depends on the fall rains and the lateness of frost. About the only consolation is that the farmer who does produce a crop will set a good price for it. It ought to start off at \$100 a ton, and, unless consistents rapidly improve, \$150 will be consistent. ditions rapidly improve, \$150 will be easily

A BLACK REPUBLIC

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE MIGHT LEAD TO THAT IN CUBA.

AS MANY NEGROES AS WHITES ON THE ISLAND NOW.

Blacks Will Increase Rapidly, While, Under a Republic, Whites Would Decrease-Criticisms of Havana Police Force Unwarranted.

HAVANA, Aug. 6.-A leading Havana merchant, a Cuban having business connections with most of the cities of the island and who claims to be posted regarding Cuban affairs, said to-day that universal suffrage in Cuba would mean a black republic in the near future, and that the only means of preventing it will be the incorporation of the island as a possession of the United States as a state. territory or colony, leading to American perate, the engineer was unable to start the pumps. When the water rose until it was within two inches of the fires, the is otherwise doomed to become another Hayti,

His assertions are based upon the fact that, in a population not exceeding 1,250,000, with a voting capacity of 400,000, the Spanparatus followed. Just before the fires tards number only 50,000, the white were put out by the incoming water, the Cubans, 125,000, those claiming to be white, engineer succeeded in rigging up one of 25,000; while the blacks number 200,000 in the pumps, which held the water in check voting strength. The theory is that more the pumps, which held the water in check than half the Spaniards, under a system of until port was reached again at 6 o'clock than half the Spaniards, under a system of universal suffrage, would not vote, and that the number who would vote must inevitably diminish each year. The Cubans, Spanish immigrants to draw upon, will gradually grow fewer, while, on the other hand, the blacks, who thrive in this mate and are big, strong and healthy, will increase at a rapid rate. The result will be, he believes, that in fifty years there will be more than 2,000,000 negroes in the island and less than 250,000 others. "Even in the first election," he declares "the blacks could carry everything their own way if they knew their strength." Considerable indignant comment has been caused here among United States with a cargo of hard coal, lies sunk in the army officers, and particularly those occuriver two blocks above Woodward avenue, pying high positions, by the current asserand the car ferry steamer Landsdown is tion in the Havana correspondence of a sunk in its slip at Windsor.

The Morley was bound up with hard coal.

New York newspaper that the administration of General Rafael de Cardenas, chief of police of Havana, has been bad, and

Age 8.—Two

ally improving, but age to be said of the strike, he said, freeze that the bath half was commenced and we hope that our side with a full knowledge of the strike, he said, freeze that the bath half with a full knowledge of the strike, he said, freeze that the bath half with a full knowledge of the strike, he said, freeze that the bath half with a full knowledge of the strike, he said, freeze that the bath half with a full knowledge of the strike, he said, freeze that the bath half with a full knowledge of the strike, he said, freeze that the bath half with a full knowledge of the strike, he said, freeze that the bath half with a full knowledge of the midning half with the flavours personal freeds to consult. Get too many personal freeds to consult. Get t such have been appointed. It has fre

ly turned out that they are unfit for police duty, owing to their quarrelsome and bully-ing disposition, although they had proved excellent soldiers. By degrees these ele-ments are being eliminated, although a few still remain which must be wiped out. In the selection of new men the greatest care is being exercised. the selection of new men the greatest care is being exercised.

A mass meeting in honor of General Maximo Gomez and his wife was held this afternoon, some 5,000 people attending. In three parts, a procession started from Central park, and arrived at the house of Gomez before sundown. The general and Senora Gomez stood in the doorway to review the parade. Francisco Gonzales, who made the address, characterized the presence of Senora Gomez as "symbol of peace." He touched on the death of their son, who died a martyr with General Maceo. being exercised.

A mass meeting

Maceo.

General Gemez, in his reply, said he loved all the people of Cuba, black and white alike, and the Spaniards among them.

He referred to his wife's coming as a "sign of peace," and said he was ready to serve Cuba whenever the Cubans wanted blue.

him. El Diaro de Marina says that the appointments to the audiencias (courts of over and terminer) in Santa Clara and Ma-tanzas, are objected to by prominent Cu-bans in those provinces, who have peti-tioned General Wilson, military governor of Matanzas and Santa Clara departments, o ask Governor General Brooke to annul At 3 o'clock this afternoon the tempera

FAMOUS CRIME RECALLED. Man Convicted of Murder During A R. U. Strike Dies in Prison of

signly aroused, the war, was a searnest to-morrow, promises to be long a carnest to-morrow, promises to be long arolonged.

It is given out that, taking up the line of march to-morrow, the Mexican troops will advance directly into the mountains and try to reach the fastnesses of the indians, giving them no time to rest from one attack to another, in the hops that by this procedure they will be worn out in short order and either surrender or all be killed.

CORN POOR.

CORN POOR.

Were,

Penitentiary, died

The death of Griswold recalls the railway trouble of 1894, and the shooting of a detective in Chicago during the strike. It, while the came to Chicago. He became associated with Frank Lake, a railroad employe, and one night Griswold went to the stock yards district. During the night a detective was shout and killed and Lake and Griswold were arrested and convicted of a comme. The trial was a sensational one. Consumption. Drouth and Insects Have Damaged the Crop in the Sucker

State.

CHARLESTON, ILL., Aug. 6.—Reports from nearly every school district in the Illinois central broomcorn belt, which grows two-thirds of the world's error in the state and convicted of the crime. The trial was a sensational one. Both were tried together at Waukegan, Ill., and both received life sentences in the penitentiary here.

Lake, a year ago went insane and was transferred to the state asylum at Chester, Ill. Griswold's parents have been working for a pardon, which was to have been granted this week.

WHOM IS HARRIS FOR?

ditions during the remainder of the scason, there will not be more than one-half of last year's tonnage produced.

To the south, where the land is poor, and last year produced a good crop on account of rain, the fields are almost burned on this year and chieckbase are making.

TOPEKA, Aug. 6.—(Special.) The questions and chieckbase are making.

TOPEKA, Aug. 6 .- (Special.) The ques tion now is: Has Senator W. A. Harris deserted the Breidenthal forces and joined in the movement to down the bank commissioner for the Pop nomination for gov

missioner for the Pop nomination for governor? Certain it is that the senator's private secretary, W. H. Sears, is against Breidenthal, and it is taken by the politicians that Sears' actions reflect the sentiments of Senator Harris. Sears is for Major Harvey for governor.

Harvey was lieutenant governor under the Leedy administration and later went to war as major of the Twenty-second Kansas. He is very strong among the younger element of the party, and it is believed that Senator Harris sees in Harvey the coming boss of the Pops in Kansas and wants to hitch to the Harvey kite.

DREYFUS TRIAL TO-DAY. Many Notables, Including Ex-Presi-

dent Casimir Perier Reached Rennes Yesterday. RENNES, Aug. 6.-The town is extreme

ly animated to-day, but everywhere perfect tranquillity prevails. Public interest is concentrated upon the arrival from Paris of various personages likely to figure in the trial of Captain Dreyfus. Among these are Generals De Boisdeffre, Gonse and Roget, ONLY TAGALS IN REBELLION all in mufti; M. Godfrey Cavaignac, for-

Perier, former president of France.

A large crowd, which had gathered at the railway station, greeted the generals on alighting from the train with cries of "Vive l'armee!" The revisionist spectators responded with "Vive la republique!" but

mer minister of war, and M. Casimir

responded with "Vive la republique!" but there was no disturbance of order.

M. Casimir-Perier, who was much fatigued by the long railway journey, decided to walk to the hotel, hoping that he would not be recognized, but his identity soon became known, and a large crowd followed him, as, attired in a light summer suit, he walked slowly along, chatting with the prefect of police and the chief of the sceret police, M. Viguer, who met him at the railway station and accompanied him to the hotel. The crowd made no demonstration. The authorities, however, deems it wise to maintain the most stringent precautions for the safety of the former president, and six gendarmes now patrol the front of the hotel where he has apartments, while a number of detectives watch the entrance hall closely and scan all arricals. entrance hall closely and scan all ar-

It is now fixed that the trial shall commence to-morrow morning. After the indictment has been read, it is thought probable the president of the court-martial, Colonel Juast, wil order the doors closed for the consideration of the secret dossier which will be presented by General Chamin. The consideration of the dossier, it is expected, will occupy two days, so that the next public session will probably be on Thursday, although perhaps not until Friday. The general impression is that the whole proceedings will occupy at least three weeks. It is now fixed that the trial shall com-

NEW YORK SUN STRIKE.

Walking Out of Printers and Stereotypers Forces Suspension of Publication.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.-The compositor and stereotypers of the New York Sun, 120 in number, who went on a strike Saturday night, were still out to-night. The press and composing rooms were in darkness. but the editorial rooms presented the usual appearance. The Sun appeared this morning with only four pages in its news sec-

In an editorial, the Sun of this morning says that it may be impossible for the pa-per to be published to-morrow morning. The strike, which was ordered and sanc-tioned by Typographical Union No. 6, was ratified to-day in Teutonia hall at one of the largest meetings ever held by the union. The meeting, unanimously passed a reso-The meeting unanimously passed a resolution offering the entire funds of the union, amounting to \$40,000, for the use of

for a prolonged war, and it is going to take the Mexican government a long time and a big force of troops to quell the rebellion. The Yaquis are better prepared now than ever before for a long and bloody campaign. They are all well fixed financially, nearly all of them having saved the \$1200 per head which the Mexican government paid them when they signed the treaty of peace two years. They have been making money since then, too, and it is known to

Street Car Strike at Eau Claire, Wis EAU CLAIRE, WIS., Aug. 6.—As the result of a strike of the conductors and motormen, the local street railway had but two local cars in operation at 6 p. m. and but two on the line to Chippewa Falls. Crowds of strike sympathizers last night and this afternoon hampered the progress of cars by placing obstructions on the tracks. The company threatens to withdraw all its cars if not given proper protracks. The company threatens to with-draw all its cars if not given proper pro-

Now the Clockmakers Strike. NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The clockmakers are striking now for an advance of 5 per cent in wages and to-day it was announced that 2,000 men had struck. Two thousand other men were reported as having obtained their demands without resorting to a strike. The strikers will order other strikes to-morrow.

ONE MAN'S DEFINITION.

Robert Louis Stevenson Declared That Happiness Is a Question of Mornlity. From Scribner's.

And on the other hand, happiness is question of morality-or of immorality; there is no difference-and conviction. Gordon was happy in Khartoum, in his worst hours of anger and fatigue; Marat was happy, I suppose, in his ugliest frenzy; Marcus Aurelius was happy in the detested Marcus Aureilus was happy in the detested camp;. Pepys was pretty happy, and I am pretty happy on the whole, because we both somewhat crowingly accepted a via media, both liked to attend to our affairs, and both had some success in managing the same. It is quite an open question whether Pepys and I ought to be happy, on the other hand there is no doubt that Marat had better be unhappy. He was right (If he said it) that he was la misere humalne, cureless misery—unless perhaps ght (if he said it) that he was la misere imaine, curcless misery—unless perhaps; the gallows. Death is a great and genesolvent; it has never had justice done, no, not by Whitman. As for those ockery chimneypiece ornaments, theoretical control of the course of the control of the course of the co

LAD SLAYS HIS FATHER.

Stabbed Him in the Heart While His Father Was Whipping

Him. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Aug. 6.-Captain A. B. Watkins, a county official and well known in Tennessee, was stabbed to death by his 11-year-old son, Clarence, to day. The boy has been arrested. Watkins was whipping the boy on account of breach of family discipline, when the lad became enraged, pulled his knife and plunged the blade through his father's

Awkward for Damon.

From the Boston Globe.

There was a scene at Bridgport station the other day, when Phyllis came bustling on the platform just as the train was on the point of leaving, attended by Damon, who had come to see her off. A porter opened a carriage door, bundled the maiden in, and was just turning the handle when he found his neck encircied by the damsel's arms and felt his cheeks blushing beneath her enthusiastic kisses. Damon could do nothing, except stare open mouthed at the coppers she had forced into his unwilling hand. From the Boston Globe.

HIS PHILIPPINES DEDUCTIONS NOT FAIRLY DRAWN.

MAJORITY OF FILIPINOS LOYAL TO THE UNITED STATES.

It Is Suspected That Senator Burrow Has Some Ulterior Purpose in Espousing the Pingree View of the Philippines Situation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 .- Members of the administration still in the city are at a less to understand the repeated interviews of Senator Burrows, of Michigan, in which he takes exception to the expansion policy of the administration, and speaks in the most discouraging terms of our prospects in the Philippines

Mr. Burrows has been counted as one of the warm supporters of the adm...istration in the senate. It is true he was one of the peace-at-any-price men before war was declared, and has never been bold and ag gressive in his defense of the administraion's war policy. But he has voted with the administration and fallen into line with the president's followers after the course had been clearly marked out by abler leaders. He has had the support of the administration in all of his political efforts in Michigan. The administration gave him recognition and material as well as moral support in his candidacy for election to the senate. He and Senator McMillan have been allowed to absolutely control the federal patronage in their state. Much of this they have demanded as a help to the re-election of Senator McMillan as an administration leader. The president has done most everything possible to aid the Michigan senators in their control of the politics of Michigan, because he regarded them as the exponents of the administration and its policies in that state.

On Same Ground as Pingree.

President McKinley was, therefore, surunion, amounting to \$10,000. for the use of their striking brethren in case of necessity. A telegram was received from Samuel B. Donnelly, of Indianapolis, president of the International Typographical Union, oftering to place the available funds of the parent association at the disposal of the local organization. The president of the local union said to-night that he had assumed the duties and responsibilities of the office with a full knowledge of the task imposed on him.

"There is nothing new to be said of the strike," he said, "except that the battle has commenced and we hope that our side will win. All we can do is to watch events. I am making no promises, but will do my best."

At the headquarters of the union to-like the defect of the president of the servertary of the president of the properties. The repeats that the Americans have secured control of a very small territory adjacent to Manila, and there are thousands of miles yet to subdue and full 10,000,000 of people yet to subdue and full 10,000,000 of people

United States has been welcomed by a large majority of the people of the island TOOK LONG ODDS IN BETTING. and that the rebellion has been limited not only in actual hostilities, but in sympathy. Several Wagers Laid in England be withdrawn from Cleveland, perhaps before to-morrow night. This was one of the
quietest days since the beginning of the
strike. Violence has ceased entirely, and

Tagal rebellion with keenest apprehension.
They are ready to serve the United States
in any way to prevent such a result. From
occurrences are made the subject of wagerto-base in Lyron other than the Tagals the commission has received acknowledgments weather had brought the four seasons into

lion in a few months after the rains cease and he is able to resume operations. The general will have fully 50,000 men by the end of October, and the president believes that he will be able to report to congress in December that the rebelilon is ended and that American sovereignty has been accepted throughout the Philippines. With this confidence in Otis and his army the friends of the president are unable to understand the pessimistic views formed by Senator Burrows, of Michigan. They say that had the senator desired information on which the president bases his confidence he could have had it at any time. It is therefore expected in administration circles that Senator Burrows has some other political purpose in view than that of simply warning the country and the administration that this rebellion must be subdued before the next national convention is held. In contrast with the interviews with some of the returned soldiers from the Philippines is a letter received by Assistant Secretary Davis from Charles Krauthoff, a Kannsac City boy, who was captain in a Colorado regiment. Captain Krauthoff writes:

"We are having a very hard time, as the condition in the formula of the properties of the provides for the dawn to the surface and was found to be thoroughly coaked the only the pudding was drawn to the surface and was found to be thoroughly coaked the only to the properties.

Colorado regiment. Captain Krauthoff writes:

"We are having a very hard time, as the rainy season has set in. My country is right. 'Right or wrong, my country'—that is the spirit that every American should follow. Among the men here who have fought and suffered few can be found who complain. It is their duty and they are doing it loyally and cheerfully and with a spirit that should be very gratifying to President McKinley. I have been here over a year and cheerfully would I remain to the end of my term of service were my presence necessary to make the Philippines American."

There's Danger in It. From an Exchange.

From an Exchange.

If one cannot always have congenial surroundings, it will at least be possible to become interested in some favorite occupation, and this is important if we would avoid the experience of "self-boredom" and its unpleasant consequences. A brilliant woman says: "If I had not bored myself so much in my life I believe I could have been very pretty. You smile? That shows you are unobservant. Don't you know that people who bore themselves continually grow dingy, dull-eyed, heavy of feature and graceless of movement? I never knew boredom in congenial surroundings. But I have died of it nearly, and have certainly grown ugly upon it in the long years that I have been compelled by duty to spend in a dear little country town, where the men all go to sleep with their pipes after dinner, and the women tittle-tattle by the hour about their secret for making biscuits rise."

Foxy Wives.

From the Jeweler's Weekly. From the Jeweler's Weekly.

Johnson—"My wife fooled me the other night by asking me to stop the clock when I came in, as it disturbed her rest, and the next morning there was the hour of my home coming staring me in the face."

Jackson—"My wife asked me to start ours when I came in, and the next morning she figured out the difference in time between it and her watch in such a way as to prove me a liar by nearly three hours."

Mrs. Sauerbach, of Horton, Kas., met with a fatal accident last night. She was stopping with Mrs. Bernard Ganz, of 1217 Forest avenue, and about 11:20 last night she went out the back door, and slipping, fell down the steps.

She is 60 years of age and lives at Horton, Kas., and arrived yesterday to accompany her son home, who had just been discharged from All Saints hospital.

NO SURPLUS OF ORE.

Product All Sold or Contracted in the Joplin-Galena Mining District.

JOPLIN, MO., Aug. 6.-(Special.) There s no surplus of ore in the mining district. All of the product is sold or contracted, and unless the association authorizes the resumption of night shifts there is likely resumption of night shifts there is likely to be a searcity, as buyers are contracting for every pound of ore they can get at present prices, thus indicating that they want all they can get, it is probable that with the resumption of night shifts at the mines and mills, which the board of directors of the association will likely order at Monday night's meeting, all previous records will be broken, both in production and sales, and it would not be surprising to see next week's output reach over \$50,000 in value.

The sales of zinc were over 100,000 less than last week, while lead sales amounted

the sales of 2inc were over 100,000 less than last week, while lead sales amounted to over 200,000 more than last week. Prices were the same as last week, \$15 per ton for top grade jack, and \$27.50 for lead, the value of the present week's output being a few hundred dollars less than last week's

few hundred dollars less than last week's sales.

For the corresponding week of 1898, sales of zinc ore were 8,525,660; lead, 265,160, and the value at \$25 for jack and \$2.50 for lead, was \$128,708. For the thirty-one weeks of the present year, 315,852,909 pounds of zinc have been sold, while last year for the same period it was 242,121,480. Lead sales so far this year foot up 28,315,690; last year it was 33,64,590. The total value of the output so far this year amounts to \$8,586,306. Last year at this time it was \$3,757,596. The various camps report sales as follows:



BLIND SINCE SEVEN.

John E. Swearingen, of Edgefield, Is a Wonderful Student at Twenty. from the Boston Transcript.

John E. Swearingen, of Edgefield, who was made totally blind by an accident of far reaching importance during the confrom the South Carolina college, Colum- case was in relation to the steamer Abbey, bia, at the age of 20, after having made charged with taking arms from Canton to the highest record during the entire four Luzon. It has been in contention for some On Same Ground as Pingree.

President McKinley was, therefore, surprised to read the interview by Senator Burrows in which he took substantially the same ground as that taken by Governor Pingree, of Michigan, against his Philippine policy. It was at first supposed that Senator Burrows had been incorrectly reported, and that he would take occasion to set himself right before the public. But the senator, in an interview given out at Kalamazoo, Mich., says that he only stated what have been his convictions from the first. He repeats that the Americans have secured control of a very small territory adjacent to Manila, and there are thousands of miles yet to subdue and full 10,000,000 of people yet to subdue and full 10,0 years of any man since the founding of the

Luck.

ing. Years ago, before the vagaries of the of American sovereignty. These voluntary overtures have been coupled with offers of found on the ground on Christmas morning These offers could not be accepted, but it is an interesting revelation regarding the extent of the rebellion in the Philippines.

Able to Suppress Rebellion.

The administration has no doubt that with a permanent force of 30,000 men General Otis will be able to subdue the rebellion in a few months after the rains cease and he is able to resume operations. The

During the building of the Tower bridge one of the workmen wagered to cook a big pudding ten feet under the surface of the Thames. Needless to say, so impossible a feat led to a deal of money being laid that he couldn't. On the appointed day the pudding was tied in a sack and sunk to the required depth, the assembled crowd being greatly amused with the careful manner in which the performer handled the sack. At the end of three hours the pudding was drawn to the surface and was found to be thoroughly cooked, the only fault being that it was a little too well done. The sack was half full of lime. Stricken With Apoplexy. ST. JOSEPH, MO., Aug. 6.—(Special.)
John Owens, aged 5, a prominent financier
of this city, was fatally stricken with apoplexy here to-day. Mr. Owens was well
known in Kansas City and Sedalia. His
body will be shipped to Sedalia to-morrow,
and the funeral will be held there at 10
o'clock Tuesday morning at the home of
his mother. It will probably be under the
auspices of the Mystic Shrine, of which Mr.
Owens was a member.

Mrs. Benjamin Grosscup Dead.

ASHLAND, O., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Benjamin Grosscup, mother of Judge P. S. Grosscup, of Chicago, died to-day. She was 78 years of age and had been married fifty-seven years. Her husband and four children survive, the latter being Judge P. S. Grosscup, Benjamin S. Grosscup, Western general counsel for the Northern Pacific railroad; Fred Paul Grosscup, a manufacturer of Charleston, W. Va., and Mrs. Cyrus E. Lehman, of Redlands, Cal. Death of a '49-er.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Colonel Azore Smith Marvin, for many years president of the Marvin Safe Company, is dead at his home in Brooklyn, aged 74 years, He went to California in 1849 and remained there several years, He served with dis-tinction throughout the civil war. Monroe County Pioneer Dead.

SHELBINA, MO., Aug. 6.—(Special.) James Worland, 76 years old, who has been a farmer east of this place for about fifty years, died to-day. He was one of those who went from Monroe county to California in 1849. He was successful and returned about 1854.

New Kind of Clock.

Milan has a curiosity in a clock which is made from bread. The maker is a native of India, and he has devoted three years of his time to the construction of this curiosity. The clock is of respectable size and goes well.

······



THE REGINA MUSIC BOX is absolutely perfect in its mechanism, and it is the only one which gives absolute satisfaction in this respect. We guarantee it to stay in order ALL the time. Besides, its tone is full and rich, and the Regina repertoire comprises thousands of the popular compositions of the day. Prices \$14.00 to \$70.00.

J. W. JENKINS' SONS MUSIC CO., 921-923 Main St.

IT HITS FILIPINOS Save Something!

IMPORTANT DECISION IN A CONSULAR COURT AT SULAYCUAL SULAR COURT AT SHANGHAL

CHECKS SHIPMENTS OF ARMS

FORCES CHINA TO EXERCISE ALL POSSIBLE VIGILANCE.

Heretofore She Has Been Acting Only When Attention Has Been Directed by American Consuls -Ship's Bond Must Be Paid.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 .- John Goodnow consul general of the United States at Shanghai, has rendered a decision as referee in the consular court, which will be time. The owners of the vessel gave a bond ollege, in the first part of this century. that the ship should land the arms purchased at Singapore, but she did not do so. The bond was demanded by the Chinese authorities. Mr. Goodnow holds that it must be paid. The importance of the decision is pointed out by the Shanghai Mer-

cury, which says: "The effect of the decision of Mr. Goodnow reaches much beyond the mere fact of being judgment for the plaintiff with the penalty of the bond and the costs of the suit. Hitherto the American forces at Manila have had to fight against Filipine well armed with modern rifles and guns, and it is no secret that the majority of these arms have been landed in the Philippines from Chinese ports. When United States consular officials have received information that cargoes of weapons were about to be shipped from China, their urgent protests have been the means of stopping shipments. But when the United States officials, through want of knowledge, have been ignorant of such contraband runs, the Chinese officials have likewise been blind to these shipments, though no doubt well aware of such. It is in this respect that Mr. Goodnow has scored such an important point. On the strength of that judgment the officers of the imperial maritime customs of China must necessarily do all in their power to stop shipments of arms to suspicious destinations. It has been decided, on the motion of the cus- was strongly believed by the authorities toms, that China is liable for any shipments of arms which get to the Philippines | tions of war from foreign speculators. The through lack of diligence or honesty on the Pacific mail steamer upon which I arrived part of the customs or the Chinese offi- was full of irresponsible, excited Spanishcials. Therefore, the judgment in the case Americans, eager to take a hand in the of Drew against Sylvester will be the shindy. means of checking the chief source of sup-

Filipinos have possessed."

The Original Issue Was Made by the Baltimore Postmaster in 1845.

From the San Francisco Call.

The question is often asked, What is the rarest stamp among the issues of the United States? The highest price ever paid for a single specimen of this country, was \$4,400, which sum was given for the famous 10-cent of Baltimore, issued by the postmaster of that city in 1845. The design shows the autograph of President Buchanan, with the value below. There are but few copies in existence, and it may truly be said that it is the rarest and most valuable postage stamp in America.

Prior to the sale of this celebrated specimen the highest price was \$3,000. This was for a fine copy of the 9-cent. St. Louis," which at that time ranked as one of the rarest American stamps. Shortly after it was sold, however, others were found, and the price has dropped considerably.

There are a great many United States stamps ranging in value from \$600 to \$2,000, among which are the Beaumont, Union-town, and Madison (confederate) Provisionals, and the Brattleboro, Millbury, and New Haven postmasters' stamps, all of which are extremely scarce. Such raries as these are seidom offered for sale, and when by chance one of them comes upon the market there are always many collectors ready and willing to pay full value for it.

In the way of finding rare stamps there are great possibilities for those who have access to old letters and correspondence between the years 1843 and 1855. The early postmasters' provisionals were issued in 1845. 1846 and 1847, and the Tare confederate stamps in 1852. Besides these there are many old issues of regular United States stamps that are rare and bring good values when sold.

postmasters' provisionals were issued in 1845, 1846 and 1847, and the rare confederate stamps in 1863. Besides these there are many old issues of regular United States

between the years 1843 and 1863. The early postmasters' provisionals were issued in 1845. 1846 and 1847, and the rare confeed in 1845. 1846 and 1847, and the rare confeed in 1845. 1846 and 1847, and the rare confeed in 1845. 1846 and 1847, and the rare confeed in 1845. 1846 and 1847, and the rare confeed in 1845. 1846 and 1847, and the rare and bring good values when sold.

The most valuable stamps in the world are the first issues of the island of Mauritius, a small British possession off the coast of Africa. Although between twenty and thirty are known, the last sold brought more than \$5,000 when offered in Paris about a year ago.

A Story for Cricketers.

From Cassell's Marsine.

There is an amusing history attached to a photograph which Mr. Hawkins took of W. G. Grace on the Hove ground at Brighton. When the camera was put in position the crowd gathered so thickly round it that Mr. Hawkins found it would be impossible for the year of th

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ANOTHER SEEKING GOLD

A STORY FROM PANAMA ABOUT THE BURIED TREASURE OF THE INCAS.

the Spanish Nobleman Who Refused to Tell Where He Was Going Almost Lost His Life as a Result.

W. E. Curtis, in the Chicago Record. I arrived at Panama some years ago in the midst of a violent revolution, a prociamento, as they call it, having been issued against the existing government, which was making desperate efforts to retain power. Every stranger was regarded with suspicion, and with good reason. It that the rebels got their money and muni-

Mr. Adamson, the United States consulply of arms and warlike material that the general, and Captain Dow, superintenden of the Pacific Mail Company, satisfied the Filipinos have possessed."

The North China Daily News publishes the decision of Consul General Goodnow in full and comments editorially upon its importance in the matter of preventing further shipments of arms to the insurgents in the Philippines, and says that it will be far reaching in its effect in stopping the sending of arms to the Filipinos.

STAMP VALUED AT \$4,400.

The Original Issue Was Made by the Baltimore Postmaster

of the Pacific Mail Company, satisfied the governor and commandante that I was harmless, but my friend was in trouble. He denied all connection with the revolutionists, declared that he was en route to Ecuador on business of great importance and was a citizen of Spain, but declined to apply to his consul or even show his passiports, and his imperious manners not only aroused the suspicion but the enmity of the civil and military officers.

"Maria Santissima!" he exclaimed, springing impulsively from the hammock in which had been lounging on the balcony of the Grand Central hotel at Panama, and looking me fiercely in the face demand-cell "Do you, amigo mio, believe the in-